

PRESIDENT TRUMP'S ECONOMIC POLICIES ARE HURTING AMERICAN WORKERS ACROSS THE COUNTRY

In his inaugural address, the President promised the American people: “Every decision on trade, on taxes, on immigration, on foreign affairs, will be made to benefit American workers and American families... We will bring back our jobs. We will bring back our borders. We will bring back our wealth. And we will bring back our dreams.”

Yet, eighteen months later, the economic policies pursued by President Trump and Congressional Republicans are failing to meet that promise. President Trump has implemented scattershot tariffs that have resulted in retaliation from global allies and trading partners and jobs shipped overseas. While Democrats support smart enforcement actions against unfair trade practices, President Trump's actions to date have missed the mark and hurt American workers in every state across the country:

ALABAMA: Gov. Kay Ivey has warned the Trump Administration that imposing tariffs on vehicles and auto parts would harm companies like Mercedes Benz and other car manufacturers in Alabama, costing the state 4,000 jobs.

Governor Kay Ivey (R-AL): “Foreign folks are investing billions of dollars into our great state. Hiring thousands of our people. We are trying to protect jobs and incomes for our people in Alabama... It's just important that our companies that are here can produce the cars that they do and the cars we are producing we are exporting in a large amount.” [WBRC, [6/27/18](#)]

ALASKA: President Trump's tariffs on steel and aluminum imports have local companies worried about future projects and business because costs are going up.

Tom Zimmerman, President of Universal Welding and Fabrication: “It's affecting us big time... Prices have gone up a dime in just the last couple of weeks. And that's a dime a pound...” [Fairbanks News Miner, [3/9/18](#)]

J.D. Wilkerson, President of Griffard Steel: “If I'm awarded those bids, they're no longer any good... Just since all the rumblings I've seen a 12 percent increase in what I've bid that steel at... The steel suppliers are jacking it up in mills right on down the line.” [Fairbanks News Miner, [3/9/18](#)]

ARIZONA: Phoenix-area businesses are worried that costs are increasing as a result of President Trump's steel and aluminum tariffs.

Greg Hankerson, Co-owner of Vintage Industrial, which makes custom steel furniture: “It looks like steel might skyrocket and get hard to source (or obtain), with longer lead times... I wouldn't be surprised if people start stealing steel off the sides of buildings.” [AZ Central, [4/16/18](#)]

Doug Cone, Co-owner of Arizona Metals, a distributor: He “said supplies have tightened for products such as flat-rolled steel that's used in automobiles, appliances and other big-ticket items. ‘I expect (businesses) to pull the plug on some projects over the summer,’ he said, citing construction delays or cancellations as a possibility.” [AZ Central, [4/16/18](#)]

ARKANSAS: Three tire-cord manufacturing plants in Arkansas (Tokusen, Bekaert, and Kiswire) worry they may have to shut down, putting around 1,500 jobs at risk as a result of tariffs. In addition, agricultural exports like rice are put at risk by retaliatory tariffs.

Mike Preston, Executive Director of the Arkansas Economic Development Commission: “For your average Arkansan, [tariffs] could mean paying higher prices...” [THV 11, [6/15/18](#)]

Jeff Rutledge, President of Arkansas Rice Federation: “A lot of people have a lot of money laid out there, hoping to get a high enough price for their crops at the end of the year, when we harvest, to cover everything and try to do it again next year... We are a price-taker and not a price-maker. We take whatever we can get, the best price we can get in that crop year. So, if prices drop like they have this past week, all we can do is wait to sell, and hope the price goes back up enough to cover our costs that we've already gotten into the crop,” Rutledge explained, adding, the result could mean layoffs on Arkansas farms, and less money pumped into the economy by the farmers.” [THV 11, [6/15/18](#)]

CALIFORNIA: California farmers are calling China’s retaliatory tariffs on products like almonds, pistachios and wine a “[competitive blow](#).”

Richard Matoian, Executive Director of the American Pistachio Growers: “The additional 15 percent tariff ‘impacts our ability to compete with our competitors from Iran,’ said Matoian. California and Iran over the years have traded the title of world’s top pistachio producer, he added.” [Reuters, [4/3/18](#)]

Robert Koch, President and CEO of the Wine Institute: “U.S. producers were already at a disadvantage to many foreign competitors, and this will only exacerbate that problem.” [Reuters, [4/3/18](#)]

Brian Kuehl, Farmers for Free Trade, a bipartisan nonprofit: “We know anecdotally a number of farmers have already lost contracts for wine, as an example... California obviously exports a huge amount of wine, a lot of it destined for China. We understand that some of those wine contracts have already been throttled back.” [Capital Public Radio, [4/26/18](#)]

COLORADO: The President’s tariffs on aluminum are putting the beverage industry, which employs nearly 10,000 workers in Denver and Fort Collins, at risk.

Bob Pease, President and CEO of the Brewers Association: “Colorado — with 300 craft brewers, as well as massive MillerCoors and Anheuser-Busch production plants — will feel the pain of paying more for aluminum.” [Denver Post, [3/3/18](#)]

Chad Melis, Marketing Director of Oskar Blues Brewery: “Increasing our costs of goods immediately will obviously make it more difficult to continue to grow, particularly grow jobs and invest in our community. And eventually, it may reach the craft beer lover by raising the price of beer.” [Denver Post, [3/3/18](#)]

Kathleen Sgamma, President of Western Energy Alliance: “Tariffs are extremely costly, and completely contrary to President Trump’s energy-dominance agenda. We urge the president to consider that these tariffs will kill more jobs in manufacturing and energy than they will supposedly protect in steel.” [Denver Post, [3/3/18](#)]

CONNECTICUT: A small-business owner that employs 76 workers is concerned that tariffs on aluminum are raising prices on the aluminum needed to manufacture her products.

Kelli-Marie Vallieres, Owner of Sound Manufacturing, Inc.: “She said the cost of the aluminum sheets her firm shapes into housings for generators, leaf loaders used by commercial landscapers and other products jumped in March to \$1.99 a pound for large orders, from \$1.73 in February, amid

discussions of a trade war. ‘We just have to have a conversation’ about increasing tariffs, ‘and it upsets the apple cart.’” [Wall Street Journal, [4/16/18](#)]

DELAWARE: The business community is speaking out against President Trump’s steel tariffs. The agricultural community, particularly soybean farmers, is also concerned about China’s retaliation.

Dennis Rochford, President of Maritime Exchange: “Shipments of this commodity are currently the fourth largest import cargo arriving at the Port of Wilmington and ports in Pennsylvania and New Jersey... Ship agents, brokers, pilots, tugboat operators, warehouses, truckers, dockworkers and others involved in the transportation chain will all experience an equally adverse impact if these proposed restrictions are implemented.” [DelawareOnline, [3/9/18](#)]

Bob Chadwick, Acting President of the New Castle County Chamber of Commerce: Tariffs are “an impediment to regional economic growth... Beyond just our local and regional concerns, we should all be very worried about the retaliatory trade actions that will ultimately be levied against us and the far-reaching impacts such actions could have on our national economy... The last time we did this it was a disaster and the basic steel sector lost 200,000 jobs.” [DelawareOnline, [3/9/18](#)]

Richard Wilkins, a soybean farmer from Greenwood, Delaware and past chairman of the American Soybean Association: “It isn’t just steel and aluminum Delawareans should be concerned about. Trump’s insistence on waging a trade war will have impacts in other industries, too. China, for example, which said Friday that Trump is damaging the global trading system, could drop the hammer on U.S. soybean farmers... ‘It’s a behemoth-sized customer for United States soybeans,’ [Wilkins] said... Delaware produced more than 8 million bushels of soybeans in 2017. ‘This would certainly be a stumbling block to that continued growth,’ Wilkins said.” [DelawareOnline, [3/9/18](#)]

FLORIDA: President Trump’s tariffs are hurting boat building states like Florida. In Orlando, Regal Marine Industries said tariffs cost the company \$4 million worth of orders canceled or delayed. In Tampa, Bertram Yachts is having trouble saving sales. A customer recently cancelled the purchase of a \$4 million yacht.

Peter Truslow, CEO of Bertram Yachts: “The perception in the public... is there’s a bunch of rich guys hanging out at fancy marinas or something. But 90 percent of the people that work in the yacht business, they’re laying fiberglass and installing hardware. They’re hourly, hard-working guys, the same as you’d see in a car manufacturer. Those are the ones that get affected... Who’s the loser in this? The small yacht companies and the employees.” [Associated Press, [6/25/18](#)]

GEORGIA: Small businesses are seeing the prices for equipment they need skyrocket as a result of President Trump’s tariffs on steel and aluminum.

Bob Best, Manager of D. McKeon Heating & Air Conditioning: “It happened within about a minute of the tariffs... Pretty much all of the makers raised their prices.” [AJC, [6/25/18](#)]

Chris Clark, President and CEO of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce: “Georgia businesses and their employees depend on imports and exports to keep our economy growing... Tariffs have a negative impact on businesses of all sizes.” [AJC, [6/25/18](#)]

HAWAII: Hawaii’s macadamia nut producers and other fruit and nut exporters are put at risk as a result of retaliatory tariffs.

Jeff Clark, President of Hamakua Macadamia Nut Co., Inc.: “‘Basically, if you weren’t able to sell into China you would have to sell your products locally, which would flood the market with more nuts,’

Office of Democratic Whip Steny H. Hoyer, 7/12/2018

he said, adding that there's only so much demand domestically. Too much supply 'could end up lowering prices for nuts.'" [Hawaii News Now, [4/2/18](#)]

IDAHO: Retaliatory tariffs on wheat, corn, beer, fruit, and wine are impacting farmers in Idaho.

Joe Anderson, a North Idaho Grain farmer: "There is a lot of concern...It's not the kind of positive market news we were looking forward to." [Idaho Farm Bureau Federation, [4/6/18](#)]

ILLINOIS: President Trump's steel tariffs are increasing costs for farmers who need to buy equipment. There are also concerns about the cost of rebuilding infrastructure going up.

Lucas Strom, who runs a century-old family farm in rural Illinois: He "canceled an order to buy a new \$71,000 grain storage bin last month - after the seller raised the price 5 percent in a day. The reason: steel prices jumped right after U.S. President Donald Trump announced tariffs." [Reuters [4/13/18](#)]

Allen Entwistle, Illinois farmer: He "postponed construction of a new \$800,000 storage system for grain after AGCO Corp's (AGCO.N) GSI unit increased prices by 15 percent... 'President Trump keeps telling us he's going to get a better deal,' Entwistle said. 'When are we gonna make it better?'" [Reuters [4/13/18](#)]

Michael Sturino, CEO of Illinois Road and Transportation Builders Association: "Any time the government raises the price of labor or materials, we would have concerns with that... [Steel tariffs] will increase the cost of materials and make projects cost more, and ultimately mean less improvements for infrastructure." [Daily Herald, [3/12/18](#)]

INDIANA: Cummins Inc., one of southern Indiana's largest employers, is concerned about how tariffs will increase material prices and directly affect their supply chain. Pork farmers in Indiana are also speaking out about retaliatory tariffs.

Representatives of Cummins Inc.: "The company won't know how much the tariffs might affect business until everything is finalized, spokesman Jon Mills said. 'But what we know is that it can affect material prices, which in turn affects the cost of our product, which makes us less competitive globally and hurts our overall business,' he said. If that happens, it could also directly affect the company's supply chain, Mills said. Cummins has 2,500 direct suppliers in the United States alone." [The Republic, [3/17/18](#)]

David Hardin, a third generation farmer in rural Hendricks County: "Since the original, the idea or the notion of putting tariffs on imported steel and aluminum were introduced, we've seen such a large drop in pork prices, it equates to about a \$3,000 per week drop in our income here on our farm." [Indiana Public Media, [4/4/18](#)]

IOWA: Soybean and pork farmers are concerned about retaliatory tariffs. Manufacturer Polaris Industries is looking at moving production to Poland in response to retaliatory tariffs.

Joe Kerns, president of the Iowa-based consulting firm Kerns & Associates: "When we're shipping a little over half of the hams that we export to the Mexican market, I don't think we can overplay the importance that's going to have on U.S. producers." [AgriPulse, 6/29/18]

John Heisdorffer, a soybean grower from Keota, Iowa, and president of the American Soybean Association (ASA): “The math is simple. You tax soybean exports at 25 percent, and you have serious damage to U.S. farmers.” [NBC News, [7/6/18](#)]

Michele Aavang, an Illinois soy farmer and Farm Bureau member: “This could not be happening at a worse time for U.S. farmers and ranchers... Farming is like any other business... we need stability in order to make decisions concerning the future.” [NBC News, [7/6/18](#)]

Jess Rogers, Spokeswoman, Polaris: “The recent EU retaliatory tariffs have required us to expend time, energy and resources to evaluate mitigation plans, including the possibility of moving production of Indian Motorcycles destined for Europe from Iowa to our facility in Poland.... The escalating trade war is increasing costs and has required us to expend time, energy and resources to evaluate a range of mitigation plans.” [Sioux City Journal, [6/28/18](#)]

KANSAS: Kansas is the number one sorghum producer in the United States and farmers are feeling the impact after China announced an investigation into Kansas’ grain production in response to President Trump’s steel and aluminum tariffs.

Dan Atkisson, who grows sorghum in Stockton, Kansas: “...Our price fell over 90 cents” [Kansas City Star Editorial, [4/22/18](#)]

Kurt Winter, a sorghum farmer in Sedgwick County, Kansas: “We knew this was hanging over our heads... When we heard the news, it was still just devastating to us. It’s really going to put the hammer to our price prospects.” [Bloomberg, [4/27/18](#)]

KENTUCKY: The distilled spirits industry, which supports nearly 31,000 jobs and \$452 million in goods, are concerned about harsh retaliatory measures from the EU following President Trump’s steel and aluminum tariffs.

Kentucky Distillers’ Association (KDA): “[The tariffs] will have a significant impact on bourbon investment, employment and economic growth throughout the commonwealth.”

Eric Gregory, President of KDA: “An extended trade war would not only harm our iconic industry, but also Kentucky’s farm families, cooperages, glass and other suppliers, hospitality and tourism partners, and ultimately, our loyal consumers through higher prices and limited availability.”

Frank Coleman, Senior Vice President of the Distilled Spirits Council: “We’re collateral damage in somebody else’s fight...” [The Hill, [6/28/18](#)]

LOUISIANA: Louisiana soybean producers are worried about planting seeds as a result of retaliatory tariffs. In addition, aluminum shipments through Louisiana ports are down over 30% as a result of President Trump’s trade war.

Jimmy Meaux, County Agent for Louisiana State University: “They didn’t want to plant the crop and not have a good price to support to pay for it at the end of the year.” [KPLC, [6/21/18](#)]

Paul Aucoin, Executive Director of the Port of South Louisiana: “People have no idea what’s going on on the other side of that levee... [Tariffs] could cause a drop in tonnage, a drop in crops, a drop in everything.” [Bloomberg, [6/27/18](#)]

Jay Lapeyre, President of Harahan's Laitram LLC: "At every stage, this is just a bad idea... The lack of certainty puts a tremendous chilling effect on all decisions. That uncertainty is what causes everyone to just delay and hold. Well, when you delay and hold, you get a compound effect. What our delay and hold means: revenue for someone else." [Bloomberg, [6/27/18](#)]

Robert Landry, Chief Commercial Officer of the Port of New Orleans: "Somebody's playing a game here, and I just don't know what it is... If you really want to kill business, you don't have to enact any measures. All you have to do is create an air of uncertainty, and that's what's happened here." [Bloomberg, [6/27/18](#)]

MAINE: Maine lobstermen fear retaliatory tariffs targeting the seafood industry. Maine shipbuilders are facing tariffs from Canada and the EU that makes their ships more expensive to build and will cost consumers more.

Annie Tselikis, Executive Director of the Maine Lobster Dealers Association: "(We) are beginning to run out of options as to where we may market and promote our products around the world... We cannot suffer a blow to the Chinese lobster market, too." [Portland Press Herald, [5/21/18](#)]

Chad See, Freezer Longline, which represents hook-and-line fishing vessels: "Market access, particularly in a country like China, takes years to secure... Once it is lost, it takes many more years to get back, meaning that trade actions today will have long-lasting effects on the U.S. seafood industry." [Portland Press Herald, [5/21/18](#)]

Brian Deveau, CFO of the Hussey Seating Company: "As a business in Maine dealing with heavy products, we have to look to our closest partners to find products... Sometimes that has us purchasing steel products from Canada, which are now subject to a 25% tariff... With prices locked in on those contracts, but our supply prices going up, we really don't have the ability to go back and recoup the additional costs we are now incurring." [News Center Maine, [6/28/18](#)]

MARYLAND: Maryland farmers are concerned by falling soybean prices.

Jason Scott, Farmer in Dorchester County: "We may not lose our jobs, we may not lose our farms, but if the price of soybeans goes down a dollar, I can certainly tell you that it's not going to be easy to swallow." [Baltimore Sun, [4/27/18](#)]

MASSACHUSETTS: Local Massachusetts companies are facing increased prices for aluminum production.

Christopher Crowley, Executive Vice President of Polar Beverages: "We're at aluminum at a high right now... We haven't seen it this high, ever... There's so much uncertainty in the market and the tariffs just add fuel to the fire, so we went 76 cents a pound aluminum to \$1.26." [NECN, [6/26/18](#)]

MICHIGAN: President Trump's threatened automobile tariffs could expose billions of exported goods from Michigan to retaliation.

Sandy Baruah, President and CEO of the Detroit Regional Chamber: "Canada is obviously our nation's largest export market, and year over year we've seen increases in U.S.-Canada trade... Anything that would decrease that is particularly damaging to Michigan because Michigan as a whole trades more with Canada than the entire nation of China does." [Detroit News, [7/2/18](#)]

MINNESOTA: Minnesota's farmers, who produce \$641 million in exports, are speaking out about retaliatory tariffs that are impacting pork and soybean industries.

David Preisler, Chief Executive Officer of Minnesota's Pork Board and Pork Producers

Association: “Unfortunately, I think what it (the report) has really done is put into numbers and projections things we’ve been talking about for a few months already... The thing that really is most concerning is, yes, it’s consequences for farmers, but in the end it’s consequences for real communities. Because that’s where these things are growing.” [Twin Cities Pioneer Press, [6/28/18](#)]

Gary Wertish, President of the Minnesota Farmers Union: “It seems like he (the President) has created so much uncertainty. The one thing that’s certain is if this isn’t corrected, there will be more farmers that will have a hard time surviving... We just feel the approach he’s taken is not the correct approach. You work it out, you don’t try to blow everything up. ... You spend years building up trading partners, and we’re losing our reliability in the market. That’s going to damage us for some time — that all of a sudden we’re not a reliable trading partner.” [Twin Cities Pioneer Press, [6/28/18](#)]

MISSISSIPPI: The rapidly falling price of soybeans is causing deep concern for farmers in Mississippi who worry about how the industry will respond.

Danny Murphy, soybean and corn farmer in Canton: The “price for soybeans and corn have probably dropped about close to 10 percent in the last two weeks... It’s a market that U.S. soybean farmers have worked over 40 years to develop and grow... It’s really disappointing and frightening really that we might lose a lot of that market to Brazil and Argentina... History has shown, whether it was the Carter embargo on soybeans or on ag products to Russia, that once you destroy a market, it takes years and years to get it back.” [Mississippi News Now, [6/15/18](#)]

MISSOURI: In Missouri, Mid-Continent Nail has laid off workers after a 50% decrease in sales following President Trump’s tariffs.

George Skarich, Vice President of Sales and Marketing at Mid-Continent Nail: “It’s not just us. There will be many, many companies that will pay a price for this... Trump ran on jobs and making America great again, but he is making a decision that may help Big Steel, but it hurts downstream businesses like ours who employ a heck of a lot more people than steel does.” [Washington Post, [6/25/18](#)]

Elizabeth Heaton, Deacero spokesperson: “There are only about 15 of these companies left and Mid Continent produces about 50% of the nails out of those 15. If you could imagine, if it were to go out of business and that is of course worse-case scenario, we want to do everything that we can to make sure that does not happen, that would be a huge blow to that segment of the industry... It’s a big deal, not just for Missouri and for the economy there, but for the whole industry.” [NewsWeek, [6/23/18](#)]

MONTANA: Tariffs on Montanan beef has stock growers speaking out about price increases and drops in sales.

Jay Bodner, Natural Resource Director for the Montana Stockgrowers Association: “There is a pretty high level of concern over potential impacts to the beef industry... We already have about a 12 percent tariff in China right now. If they impose these additional tariffs, then we’re up to 37 percent. That would have a pretty big impact on the consumer base that’s buying that product in China.” [Great Falls Tribune, [4/7/18](#)]

NEBRASKA: Agricultural groups are speaking out against retaliatory tariffs.

Steve Nelson, President of the Nebraska Farm Bureau: “These actions have cost farmers hundreds of millions of dollars in lost value in agriculture markets at a time when they can least afford it. Nebraska

farmers and ranchers and the markets they rely on should not be sacrificed as a negotiation tactic.” [Omaha World Herald, [4/4/18](#)]

David Merrell, Chairman of the Nebraska Corn Board: “Nebraska corn farmers are already struggling to break even due to low corn prices, but these tariffs aren't hurting just farmers... More than one million American jobs are supported by U.S. ag exports alone.” [Lincoln Journal Star, [6/19/18](#)]

Bob Ludington, an executive at Scoular Co., an Omaha grain--handling company: ““There’s been very little trade’ since mid-April.” [Bloomberg, [4/27/18](#)]

Mike Lewis, general manager of Chief Industries’ Agri Division: “It’s becoming increasingly difficult to export from the United States. It’s becoming increasingly difficult to grow jobs here.” [Omaha World Herald, [7/9/18](#)]

Tony Raimondo Sr., Chairman, Behlen Manufacturing: “It’s one hell of a challenge.... We think we’re going to lose some customers. It’s just a matter of time... We’re on a prayer that that customer won’t go back to China... Facing a 30 to 40 percent price increase is just knocking the socks off us.” [Omaha World Herald, [7/9/18](#)]

NEVADA: The real estate industry is speaking out about the impact of steel tariffs on development, infrastructure, manufacturing, and tourism in Las Vegas.

John Restrepo, Founder of Las Vegas-based RCG Economics: ““Pretty much 100 percent’ of future projects in Southern Nevada could be affected, but ‘the question is the degree of impact.’” [Las Vegas Review Journal, [6/23/18](#)]

Paula Cino, Vice President of Construction, Development and Land Use Policy at the National Multifamily Housing Council: “It’s going to be hard to escape a cost impact from a tariff if you’re a multifamily developer, when you’re facing it both from the wood side and the steel side... There’s a tremendous amount of anxiety over what the potential impact is going to be.” [Nevada Independent, [3/20/18](#)]

Ken Simonson, Chief Economist at the Associated General Contractors of America: “I’m not sure this is enough to completely knock the wind out of the sails of construction, (but) it’s going to be damaging.” [Nevada Independent, [3/20/18](#)]

Elliott Parker, a professor of economics at the University of Nevada, Reno, who focuses on trade issues: “Certainly Las Vegas could feel the brunt of a trade war in the form of China basically deciding that they are going to make it difficult for Chinese to travel the U.S... Nobody wants this to get out of hand, but it could.” [Nevada Independent, [3/20/18](#)]

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Broad steel tariffs are impacting manufacturers in New Hampshire by raising costs and injecting uncertainty into the industry.

Val Zanchuck, CEO of Graphicast, a manufacturing company in Jaffrey: “I thought it was stupid. It seemed very much like a knee jerk reaction to a problem that was certainly not well defined. And I think the imposition of such a broad tariff on fundamental materials like steel and aluminum have all types of ramifications, not only to those particular industries that produce those products, but the much larger part of the economy that consumes those products, and then the repercussions that happen when countries affected by this impose tariffs on something from the United States.” [New Hampshire Public Radio, [3/8/18](#)]

NEW JERSEY: Businesses in New Jersey could be charged millions more for steel and aluminum following President Trump's tariffs.

"President Donald Trump's tariffs on imported steel and aluminum would cost New Jersey businesses an extra \$477 million -- more than all but seven other states -- according to a new study." [NJ.com, [3/11/18](#)]

NEW MEXICO: Steel producers in New Mexico are "bracing" for double digit price increases due to President Trump's steel tariffs.

Danine Turner, sales manager at Pascetti and Funky Steel: She "said the business is bracing for the impact. Turner said they haven't seen a price hike yet, but it will be probably about 25 percent... 'Our contract is very specific. It's a 30-day proposal, we want to be very clear that due to the erratic prices,' Turner said. With all the uncertainty, it has Turner questioning whether her job will be around much longer. 'If there's no business there's no reason to have a salesperson,' she said." [KOB 4, [4/10/18](#)]

NEW YORK: New York small business owners are increasing prices due to foreign tariffs and are struggling to find distributors to carry their products.

Colin Spoelman, Co-founder of Kings County Distillery in Brooklyn, New York: "Spoelman says some distributors are now averse to carrying his product, since they would need to sell at a higher price to offset the penalties. 'Already we've seen our Canadian distributors throw up their hands and say, 'I don't really know what we can do here'... He added, 'I think it does hit the small guys the hardest.'" [CBS News, [6/28/18](#)]

NORTH CAROLINA: The business community is speaking out against President Trump's tariffs as detrimental to tourism, farmers, and small businesses.

Gary J. Salamido, Vice President for Government Affairs, N.C. Chamber of Commerce: "Canada is North Carolina's number one customer...President Trump's proposed tariffs would be a harmful barrier to N.C.'s exporters and business community..." [News and Observer, [6/11/18](#)]

Moog Music of Asheville, NC, which manufactures music synthesizers: "These tariffs will immediately and drastically increase the cost of building Moog instruments, forcing them to lay off American workers and will require Moog to move some, if not all, of their manufacturing overseas." [Reverb, [6/30/18](#)]

NORTH DAKOTA: North Dakota manufacturers are planning to raise prices on equipment due to tariffs.

Scott Homstad. Owner of Tri-Steel Manufacturing in Grand Forks, North Dakota: "It's definitely going to impact us...The Canadian government slapping tariffs on American goods is not a good thing for us, that's for sure.. American distributors see they can take advantage of what's going on because of tariffs going on Canadian suppliers...That hikes up our prices and we have to reflect that in what we charge for our equipment or we're losing money." [Global News, [6/3/18](#)]

OHIO: Lower prices means Ohio's pork producers cannot sell or make a profit from pork production. Ohio manufacturers and business leaders are raising concerns about retaliation from President Trump's tariffs.

Jim Heimerl, a pork producer in Johnstown, Ohio: "We're bleeding pretty bad right now...[China is

] a big player to us... They take a lot of products the U.S. doesn't eat — hearts, lungs, intestines, stomachs and heads, some of the products we don't eat here." [Associated Press, [6/25/18](#)]

Tim Burga, President of the Ohio AFL-CIO: "The way in which the president has gone about this... is seemingly not terribly well thought out." [Dayton Daily News, [6/11/18](#)]

Eric Burkland, President of the Ohio Manufacturers Association: "We don't want to end up in a trade war with one of our closest allies." [Dayton Daily News, [6/11/18](#)]

Former Rep. Pat Tiberi, who heads the Ohio Business Roundtable: "The problem is it creates a ton of uncertainty and uncertainty slows down the economy... It's a very, very dangerous game." [Dayton Daily News, [6/11/18](#)]

Ian Sheldon, a professor and Andersons Chair of Agricultural Marketing, Trade and Policy at Ohio State University: "This is just blowing up trade system in my view... The U.S. trade deficit is definitely not solved by this." [Dayton Daily News, [6/11/18](#)]

OKLAHOMA: A 25% tariff on soybeans imported from the United States means Oklahoma farmers cannot make a profit, and soybean farmers are worried about the impact.

Paul Fruendt, a member of the Oklahoma Soybean Board: "We have some concern," Fruendt said Wednesday, noting local pricing for the crop fell about 4 percent in Wednesday's trading. "We may see a harsher price decline than in some other parts of the U.S. 'Our beans have to go out of state to be processed. So I am sure we will see a decline in prices, if this actually holds. The worst thing about it is that tariffs normally end up messing around the market system itself.'" [News OK, [4/5/18](#)]

OREGON: Small business owners and Oregonian hazelnut producers say adding a tariff to their already taxed premium products could be harmful to business.

Karen Bonner, Co-founder of Red Duck Foods: "We're already at kind of a price premium... Adding 10 percent or more on that could be potentially really harmful." [The Bulletin, [6/19/18](#)]

Terry Ross, the Executive Director of Oregon's Hazelnut Growers Bargaining Association: "So now instead of just being at a high tariff we're at an unreasonably high tariff." [KATU, [4/3/18](#)]

Jin Lan, the President of the Oregon China Sister State Relations Council: "I feel very negative about it. I don't think that's a good thing... There are about 20,000 people in Oregon depending on Oregon-China trade. Oregon's one of the four states in the United States which has a trade surplus with China. That means we export more than we import from China." [KATU, [4/3/18](#)]

PENNSYLVANIA: Following the imposition of tariffs, the fruit farming industry in Pennsylvania is looking at a potentially 30% decrease in sales.

Brad Hollabaugh, Fruit Grower in Biglerville: "Are we going to be all plugged up in the domestic market with apples (that aren't moving overseas any more)?" [Penn Live, [6/7/18](#)]

Mark O'Neill, Pennsylvania Farm Bureau: "There has to be a better way than getting into these battles... We need opportunities to sell more of our products... not policies or actions that are going to make it more difficult to sell our products." [Penn Live, [6/7/18](#)]

RHODE ISLAND: Tariffs on solar panels are also threatening Rhode Island's solar panel manufacturers.

Office of Democratic Whip Steny H. Hoyer, 7/12/2018

Doug Sabetti, Owner of Newport Solar: “Sabetti has imposed a hiring freeze, kept payroll expenses level and is in a ‘holding pattern’....”The industry already contracted in fourth quarter 2017,’ he said. ‘We lost 10,000 [American] jobs between last year and this year ... just in anticipation’ of the tariff.” Rhode Island Independent, [2/23/18](#)

SOUTH CAROLINA: Car manufacturers, such as Volvo, are expressing concern about the impact of tariffs on job creation. BMW [recently announced](#) it would move production for some of its SUVs out of the U.S. to China as a result of the tariffs.

Hakan Samuelsson, CEO of Volvo Cars: “If you have trade barriers and restrictions, we cannot create as many jobs as we are planning to... We want to export and if suddenly China and Europe have very high barriers, it would be impossible... Then you have to build the cars there. And then all cars will be more expensive, you have to invest more tooling and have every model in every country. That's against all the logic of modern economies that trade with each other.” [Reuters, [6/20/18](#)]

Aaron Brickan, Senior Vice President for Strategy and Development at the Organization for International Investment: “The uncertainty of these tariffs changes the story somewhat because fundamentally it causes companies like BMW to question whether or not their investments will be profitable... They spent billions, BMW and other companies, in South Carolina, so it's a tough situation.” [Greenville Online, [6/25/18](#)]

Adrienne Fairwell, spokeswoman for South Carolina’s Department of Commerce: “When you start talking about tariffs, it creates uncertainty... Uncertainty definitely brings concerns. That's what you are hearing right now. South Carolina is a free-market state, and anything that affects the free market has impact.” [Greenville Online, [6/25/18](#)]

SOUTH DAKOTA: South Dakota corn and pork producers are warning about the impact of tariffs on South Dakotan farmers to sell their products in the global market.

Lisa Richardson, Executive Director of the South Dakota Corn Growers Association: “China has one sixth of the population around the world and we want to feed the world, so access to that market is critical for the entire Ag sector... We need access to more markets Mr. President, not less.” [KSFY, [5/23/18](#)]

Glenn Muller, Executive Director of the South Dakota Pork Producers Association: “The figures proposed at this point are 25 percent, which is extremely detrimental... China is a very large customer of ours, we export 27 percent of the pork that we produce in the United States... [Members of the swine industry] employee [*sic*] about 3500 people, the economic impact of the swine industry in this state is phenomenal and it’s going to have tremendous impacts... We all made it very clear the implications and the detriment this could have to our industry if it does get imposed.” [KSFY, [5/23/18](#)]

TENNESSEE: Boss Hoss motorcycles says the added cost of President Trump’s tariff means their company is “done for sure” in Europe.

Andy Mueller, who sells Tennessee-made Boss Hoss motorcycles in Huerth, Germany: “The tariffs affect done deals... We bought a couple of motorcycles recently. They were already ordered by customers, and they’re on their way now. Now we need to explain that they have to pay a special price [that includes the added cost of the tariff]... We can sell what we have, but we can’t order new units... Boss Hoss is done for sure in Europe.” [Associated Press, [6/25/18](#)]

TEXAS: Industries representing every corner of Texas are raising concerns about Trump's tariffs, including the oil and gas industry, metals trade, and agriculture.

Gov. Greg Abbott: "But attempting to protect these jobs through the new tariffs could jeopardize the livelihoods of hundreds of thousands of Texans and other Americans employed in the oil and gas industry." [Texas Tribune, [6/28/18](#)]

A fabricated-metal producer: "I can't believe the effect the tariff response has had on the metals trade... Somebody needs their head examined if they think this is good for the American economy." [Business Insider, [6/26/18](#)]

Bobby Nedbalek, South Texas farmer: "'I don't think there has ever been a time when there is so much money on the line,' said the 77-year-old, who sees nearly all the harvest from his 6,000-acre operation exported to China." [Dallas Morning News, [7/6/18](#)]

UTAH: In Utah, small businesses were looking to expand, but increased costs of tariffs mean these business owners cannot afford increased overhead costs and will not expand or add new jobs.

Chad Hardy, a dairy farmer in Box Elder County: "The tariffs are causing some stress. It's unknown right now what the final situation will be. At this point it's scary... We've got dairymen in the state that are starting to question how long they'll stay in business." [Standard Examiner, [7/1/18](#)]

Andy Pierucci, Director of the Marketing, Communications, and Economic Division at the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food: "One tariff is bad enough, but all of these combined will lead to serious economic consequences for the agriculture industry in Utah and the entire country... Four of our top five agriculture and food exports to China will be impacted by these tariffs. We are talking about tens of millions of dollars in sales at stake here, and it's going to hurt our farmers, ranchers and other food producers." [Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, [6/25/18](#)]

VERMONT: Retaliatory tariffs are disrupting Vermont's maple syrup industry.

Roger Brown, Owner of Slopeside Syrup: "Production in Vermont has doubled in the last 10 years, markets are growing at greater than 10 percent, prices have been relatively stable — so this is just a story of an industry that is working well on both sides of the border and to throw a wrench into that I think is, that's the concern." [Vermont Public Radio, [6/8/18](#)]

VIRGINIA: Agriculture is Virginia's largest private industry and tariffs are impacting the ability of local farmers to sell in the international market. Craft brewers are also speaking out on the increased cost of production due to retaliatory tariffs on aluminum.

Elaine Lidholm, spokeswoman for the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: "I would call China a critical market... Because agriculture is by far Virginia's largest private industry, it could affect the economy in general." [Richmond Times-Dispatch, [4/8/18](#)]

Bettina Ring, Virginia Agriculture and Forestry Secretary: She "said China purchased almost \$361 million of soybeans alone from Virginia farmers last year. 'These new tariffs will put some of this business in jeopardy, specifically pork, soybeans, fresh fruits and wine.... China likely will replace Virginia imports with products from other countries that can enter China at a lower tariff rate.'" [Richmond Times-Dispatch, [4/8/18](#)]

Dave Michelow, Co-founder of Veil Brewing Company: “That's a big hit coming out, just an unexpected hit.” [WSLS, [6/15/18](#)]

WASHINGTON: Decreased sales from tariffs are making Washington's whiskey distillers uncompetitive and lumber producers in the state say consumers will eventually pay more for sawdust and woodchips made in the Pacific Northwest.

Don Poffenroth, President of Dry Fly Distillery in Spokane, Washington: “[Decreased sales due to tariffs] makes me uncompetitive in the market... You take 10 percent away from a small business, it's significant.” [CBS News, [6/28/18](#)]

Dale Lemmons, Owner of two trucking companies in Kelso, Washington: He “is paying an extra \$1,500, or 2%, for trailers that will be delivered in September. ‘We will ultimately have to pass it along,’ said Mr. Lemmons, whose 100 employees haul sawdust shavings, wood chips and other products in Washington and Oregon.” [Wall Street Journal, [4/16/18](#)]

WEST VIRGINIA: Small businesses like breweries are concerned about increased costs.

Sam Walker-Matthews, General Manager of Greenbrier Valley Brewing Company: “I'm not sure what the full impact will be on the brewery as far as our packaging cost. I can only imagine they will go up.” [WVVA, [3/16/18](#)]

WISCONSIN: Wisconsin's dairy farmers and cheesemakers are growing anxious about the impact of tariffs on production, prices, and the state's economy.

Jeff Schwager, the President of Sartori Company, which has produced cheese for generations with milk it purchases from more than 100 dairy farms throughout Wisconsin: “If export markets get shut off, I could see us getting to the point where we're dumping our milk in the fields... It'll be a big ripple effect through the state.” [New York Times, [6/24/18](#)]

WYOMING: Wyoming steel and fossil fuel industries are speaking out about the impact of aluminum tariffs on the state's natural gas processing plants and oil refineries.

Tom Rosenof, Owner of IPA Machining in Casper Wyoming: “The international trade war has already hit home, he said. His steel providers raised prices last week... “It will become a new norm,” he said of higher costs. “But then people are going to buy less because the parts cost more. I think it's going to have a direct impact on our business for sure.” [Star Tribune, [3/10/18](#)]

The Independent Petroleum Association of America's Letter to President Trump: “Oil and natural gas production facilities require certain quality surface, intermediate and completion tubing, but as much as 30 percent of specific products are simply not made in the U.S. and must be imported.” [Star Tribune, [3/10/18](#)]

Lee Fuller, Vice President of Petroleum Association: “There is a risk to his entire energy agenda, energy dominance, national security, if the steel tariffs have the effect of suppressing the development of U.S. oil and natural gas... That's not consistent with his other objectives.” [Star Tribune, [3/10/18](#)]

Don Santa, CEO of the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America: “For certain steel products used in pipelines, there is zero domestic availability... The ability to expand pipeline infrastructure in an efficient and predictable manner is critical to the United States realizing the full potential of its domestic energy abundance.” [Star Tribune, [3/10/18](#)]

Ryan Noel, Sales Manager of High Country Fabrication of Casper: “It’s a huge shock to us...Initially it’s going to raise our costs quite a bit to build anything... A lot of people fought for generations to get the bachelor’s degrees and get the office job. That was the dream...Now, a lot of people can’t even use their hands anymore... It’s going to be a wild ride if this goes through.” [Star Tribune, [3/10/18](#)]

Rob Godby, Director of the Center for Energy Economic and Public Policy at the University of Wyoming: “It’s just the wrong approach to trying to address the problem...All it’s doing is creating much larger problems with respect to our allies, because they have the same problems we do... You don’t typically deal with a distortion (in the market) by creating another distortion that is so widespread like this one. ..You’d like to be a little more surgical about it.... For every one of those steel workers this might help, you have to ask yourself, how does it threaten oil field workers, or the suppliers of the oil fields and any other sector that uses steel?” [Star Tribune, [3/10/18](#)]